

Sonoma Valley Expositor

VOL. III.

SONOMA, SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1901.

NO. 36.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal Services.—Episcopal services will be held in the San Luis school house the first Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock a. m. W. L. Clark, Rector.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. Sidney R. Yarrow, Pastor. Services: Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. services at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesdays at 2:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor meeting Fridays at 3:15 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society and Missionary Society meet the second Tuesday of each month.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. C. L. Peterson, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—On Sunday, May 12th, mass will be celebrated in St. Francis Church, at 8:30 a. m. and on the same day at Glen Ellen at 10:30 a. m. On Sunday, May 19th, mass will be said at Glen Ellen at 8:30 a. m. and in St. Francis Church at 10:30 a. m. In this way mass will be celebrated alternately in both places until further notice. Rev. J. Leahy, Rector.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. G. D. RICH
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE—Rooms 1, 2 and 3, Cleve Building.
Office Hours—1 to 4 p. m.

H. W. GOTTENBERG, D.D.S.
Dentist.
OFFICE—In Cleve Building, Sonoma, Cal.
Office Hours—9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DR. C. O. PERKINS
Dentist.
Thorough Work. Very Latest Methods. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.
OFFICE—Cor. Main and Washington Streets.
Residence corner Keller and Oak.
PETALUMA, CAL.

ROBERT A. POPPE
Attorney at Law, Notary Public.
OFFICE—East side of Plaza, Sonoma, Cal.

J. J. DUNBAR
—Dealer in—
Stoves and Tinware
Pumps, Windmills, Tanks.
Plumbing and Jobbing of all kinds.

M. F. MULLEN **EL VERANO**
The El Verano Store
Best Goods Lowest Prices

CITY HOTEL.
West Side Plaza, Sonoma.

Board and Lodging Per Week, \$5.00.

Board and Lodging Per Week, with conveyance to Bay View Hot Springs, \$6.00.
Single Meals, 25c. Meals to order, 50c.

Sonoma Valley Wines a Specialty.
Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
L. QUARTAROLI, Prop'r.

Bellevue Hotel,
El Verano, California.

Hot Mineral Baths Near By

A Strictly First-Class Hotel.

A. Gouailhardou, Proprietor.

German Bakery.
A. SCHWEICKHARDT.

Fresh Bread Every Day

Choice Pies and Cakes always on hand at reasonable prices.

Broadway, near Plaza, SONOMA

PARIS LONDON NEW YORK
Sterility Cured

MME. E. SATTLER-SIMON

French Graduated Midwife and Electrician.

Takes Ladies in Confinement.

Nice home. Charges moderate.

Ask for

Sattler's Medical Wine

a fine Tonic; pint bottle.

OFFICE:

1709 Powell Street, near Union,

San Francisco, Cal.

OFFICE HOURS—From 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

A. W. ADLER

Buggies and W

Young People

The Opportunity of the Hour Is Yours

If you are only prepared to grasp it. A business education is the key to the situation.

The Demand for Office Help in San Francisco has never been so great within the last ten years as now.

Applications for Our Graduates for Positions continue to pour in upon us from business men far beyond our capacity to supply.

During the last ninety days we have averaged per school day, 15 applicants for our graduates.

Season—Our College has established a reputation for thoroughness that has inspired confidence among business men in the integrity of our work.

A Position Will Be Secured for You just as soon as you become proficient enough to pass our "Examinations for Positions." (You can not get your recommendation unless you come up to the standard; but when you get it, it means something.)

Come to the City—Business is done today at short range. We are right here on the ground where the business of the Coast is done, and keep in such close touch with business men that we secure positions for all our graduates whereas it is only at rare intervals that country colleges can secure a position for a graduate.

Course of Instruction—(a) Business Course, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Rapid Calculation, Business Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, Actual Business Practice, Office Experience, Shorthand (Barn Plimbury), Typewriting (Tondy method), English, Spelling, Punctuation, Machine Dictation, Reporting in City Courts, Composition, Paragraphing, Mimeographing and Carbon Duplication, Letter Press Copying.

Civil Service Coaching—(b) General Information Course, Current Events, Digest of Daily News, Biographical Studies of Successful Business Men, Weekly and Monthly Lectures, Debating on Business Subjects.

CALIFORNIA BUSINESS COLLEGE
A THOROUGH SCHOOL
305 Larkin Street, - - San Francisco, Cal.
R. L. DUNHAM, President.

California Northwestern Railway Co.

—LESSEE OF—
San Francisco and North Pacific R. R.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

From April 28, 1901.

DESTINATION:

San Francisco, San Rafael and Intermediates.

Leaves Sonoma—week days—6:38 a. m., 8:37 p. m.; Sundays—6:40 a. m., 8:37 p. m. Arrive Sonoma—Sundays—10:25 a. m., 7:15 p. m.; week days—10:38 a. m., 7:20 p. m.

Glen Ellen and Intermediates.

Leaves Sonoma—week days—10:38 a. m., 7:20 p. m.; Sundays—10:25 a. m., 8:37 p. m. Arrive Sonoma—Sundays—10:25 a. m., 8:37 p. m.; week days—10:38 a. m., 7:20 p. m.

Petaluma, Santa Rosa and Intermediates.

Leaves Sonoma—week days—6:38 a. m., 8:37 p. m.; Sundays—6:40 a. m., 8:37 p. m. Arrive Sonoma—Sundays—10:25 a. m., 7:15 p. m.; week days—10:38 a. m., 7:20 p. m.

Cloverdale, Healdsburg and Intermediates.

Leaves Sonoma—week days—6:38 a. m., 8:37 p. m.; Sundays—6:40 a. m., 8:37 p. m. Arrive Sonoma—Sundays—10:25 a. m., 7:15 p. m.; week days—10:38 a. m., 7:20 p. m.

Ukiah and Intermediates.

Leaves Sonoma—week days—6:38 a. m., 8:37 p. m.; Sundays—6:40 a. m., 8:37 p. m. Arrive Sonoma—Sundays—10:25 a. m., 7:15 p. m.; week days—10:38 a. m., 7:20 p. m.

Schenectady and Intermediates.

Leaves Sonoma—week days—6:38 a. m., 8:37 p. m.; Sundays—6:40 a. m., 8:37 p. m. Arrive Sonoma—Sundays—10:25 a. m., 7:15 p. m.; week days—10:38 a. m., 7:20 p. m.

Guerneville and Intermediates.

Leaves Sonoma—week days—6:38 a. m., 8:37 p. m.; Sundays—6:40 a. m., 8:37 p. m. Arrive Sonoma—Sundays—10:25 a. m., 7:15 p. m.; week days—10:38 a. m., 7:20 p. m.

H. C. WHITTING, R. X. RYAN,
General Manager. Gen. Passenger Agent.

GEO. BREITENBACH
Harness and
Bicycle Goods

Napa Street, Sonoma.

GLEN ELLEN COLUMN.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

W. W. Ellenwood Camp, No. 487, meets the first and third Saturday evenings of each month in Native Sons' Hall.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. Reed B. Cherington, pastor. Services every Sunday at 9:45 p. m. Sunday School at 2:40 p. m.

When in Glen Ellen

MERVYN HOTEL.

A. E. GAIGE & SON
BUTCHERS.

Glen Ellen Meat Market.

Runs wagons all over the country, and will treat you fair and square.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

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—Dealer in—
General Merchandise

Postmaster and Insurance Agent.

Country Produce Bought and Sold.

GLEN ELLEN, CALIFORNIA.

Blacksmith

Wagon-Maker

order.
OP, WEST SIDE OF PLAZA.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

His Death a Great Blow to the Nation.

CAREER OF THE DEAD PRESIDENT.

McKinley's Good Record as a Soldier, Statesman and Private Citizen—Events of His Administration.

William McKinley will take shining rank in American history, not only as the country's Chief Executive, standing at the helm of the ship of state and guiding her through the turbulent waters into the calm sea of prosperity, but also in his strength and purity, as a noble, well-poised type of American manhood. Granted that he has been a brilliant statesman, a peerless orator, a profound and practical thinker, a practical organizer, a powerful factor in molding the destinies of the Nation, with a widening political horizon and new intellectual gladiators rushing upon the field to combat and to conquer the evils of the times, the memory of his public service must take its place in line with the hosts that have already passed and those already marching from the unknown future. The memory of the peerless personal character, of the man stainless of soul, self-sacrificing in friendship, sturdy in his patriotism, faithful of heart, dauntless and strong for others in the face of heavy trial, will remain a living inspiration, giving the dead President immortality in the hearts of the people.

William McKinley was born at Niles, in Trumbull county, Ohio, January 29, 1843, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, which had been implanted in American soil early enough to furnish a hero of the Revolutionary War in the person of his great-grandfather, David McKinley. He was educated in the public schools, and took the usual rough knocks of a Yankee lad of the people, achieving no special popularity among his mates nor reputation for physical prowess. In later years he told an amusing story of how, returning to Niles when stumping the State during the first campaign for Governor of Ohio in 1891, just as he was beginning one of the most important speeches of his campaign, spurred on to a superb flight of eloquence by the rousing applause with which he had been greeted, he suddenly lost his self-command and came near to total collapse as he began to recognize in the men around him, the boys who had tormented him at school when he was a little fellow, one who had cheated him at marbles, another who had beaten him in a fight, and the crowning discovery of all, the lad who had cut him out of the graces of the girl's belle of the school.

His boyhood for the moment took possession of him and he very nearly forgot the train of argument by which he was undertaking to prove that the foundation truths of the Republican party were involved in the success or failure of his campaign.

HIS BRAVERY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

The boy entered life equipped only with a sound body and brain, the heritage of a virtuous ancestry, and the healthful, uplifting influences of a home pervaded by the truest refinement and intelligence. He had his own way to make in the world and after a short term at the academy in the neighboring town of Poland he taught a country school and became self-supporting when only 17 years of age.

He had just matriculated at Alleghany College, Meadville, Pa., in 1861, when there came the call to arms for the abolition of slavery and the preservation of the Union, and young "Bill" McKinley, only 18 years of age, was among the first to answer. In June of that year he enlisted as a private in Company E of the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, reaping no particular distinction by reason of his age, for among his comrades there were many who were younger. It is a peculiar and significant fact, however, that the demonstration of the practical side of his nature, afterward so strongly emphasized in public life, earned him his first promotion, for he gained his advancement to the position of commissary sergeant, as well as the plaudits of his regiment, by undertaking of his own volition, to serve the men in the thick of the fight at Antietam with hot coffee, loading wagons with the steaming beverage, and distributing it under fire, arguing that in this way he could render the most efficient service, as "men could not fight well on empty stomachs."

His sturdy common sense, his reliability and his clean record helped him to further advancement. Those above him soon found that young McKinley was a man to be relied upon to do his duty, wherever he was placed. Yet he did not lack the courage to take a bold initiative when occasion demanded it. It is related of him that at the battle of Opequan, fought near Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864, when he had won a Captain's double bars and was serving on General Crook's staff, he assumed the responsibility of altering a verbal order which he carried to General Deval, commanding the Second Division. On his way to reach Deval Captain McKinley found that the route Crook commanded him to take was blocked with fallen trees and dead horses. There was no time to report to Crook, and realizing the disastrous result should his order be carried out, McKinley directed Deval to take another road. When he reported to Crook what he had done, his chief in amazement asked him if he knew he had rendered himself liable to court-martial and dismissal from the service for disobedience, no matter what the result, and to certain death,

had his interference resulted disastrously. "I did, General, but I was willing to take that risk to save the battle," was the manly response.

The narrator of this episode thus comments upon it: "This incident illustrates one of the most forcible attributes in McKinley's character as a statesman and soldier. He has never been willing to serve merely as a piece of machinery, but has used his knowledge and his judgment in the work assigned to him."

President Lincoln brevetted McKinley Major for his course at Opequan.

After the war McKinley would have liked to enter the regular army, but relinquished his ambition on account of the opposition of his father and mother. Mother McKinley would have liked to see her son a Methodist minister, but the young man felt no call to a religious vocation, and elected, instead to study law, first entering the office of Judge Charles E. Glidden of Mahoning county, Ohio, and afterward pursuing a course at the Albany Law School in New York. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, and selected Canton as the town where he should begin his career in civil life. In 1870 he was elected District Attorney of the county, serving until 1872, when he resumed his private practice.

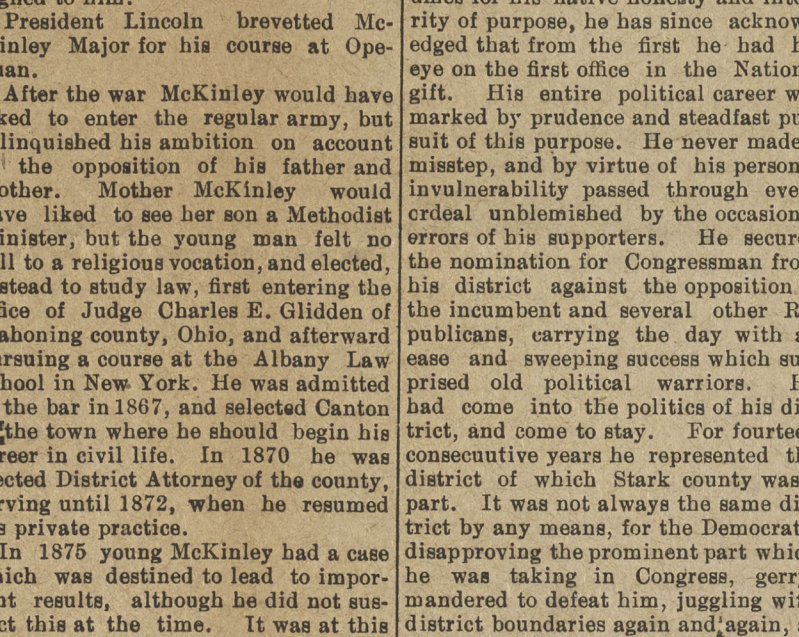
In 1875 young McKinley had a case which was destined to lead to important results, although he did not suspect this at the time. It was at this

had shown and the traits of character accompanying it was a man worth knowing. He lost no time in seeking his acquaintance and was soon enrolled as his personal friend and warm political supporter.

HIS ENTRY INTO POLITICS.

In the following year McKinley first boldly entered the political arena, from which he never afterward retreated.

With a candor that few public men would display, but which speaks volumes for his native honesty and integrity of purpose, he has since acknowledged that from the first he had his eye on the first office in the Nation's gift. His entire political career was marked by prudence and steadfast pursuit of this purpose. He never made a mistake, and by virtue of his personal invulnerability passed through every ordeal unblemished by the occasional errors of his supporters. He secured the nomination for Congressman from his district against the opposition of the incumbent and several other Republicans, carrying the day with an ease and sweeping success which surprised old political warriors. He had come into the politics of his district, and come to stay. For fourteen consecutive years he represented the district of which Stark county was a part. It was not always the same district by any means, for the Democrats, disapproving the prominent part which he was taking in Congress, gerrymandered to defeat him, juggling district boundaries again and again, at



THE LATE WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

time that he first met Marcus A. Hanna, and the meeting was not an altogether happy one for Hanna, who was at that time general manager of a big coal company with mines in Stark county. A strike of the miners was followed by a riot and the destruction of the works. Forty of the miners were arrested and indicted, and Major McKinley was engaged as the attorney to conduct their defense.

The fine-looking mine owners presented a somewhat impressive appearance in court, until the young attorney began to get in his work. McKinley made an eloquent and forcible plea for the miners, making the most of all legal points in their favor, and then turning aside to draw a striking contrast between them and the prosperous, perfectly groomed, well-fed and stylishly dressed prosecutors. He commented on their faces, showing no lines of care, their soft hands, free from grime and the callous marks of honest toil, their fashionable attire, their gaudy cravats and diamond pins, and he described them as taking their ease in hotel corridors, drinking champagne and smoking Havanas or driving about the city in costly equipages, enjoying the fruits of the labor of the men on trial, whose lives were filled with trials and hardships. He closed with a touching appeal for the wives and children of the workmen.

Hanna and his companions found themselves, before popular and courted, the target of harsh and critical looks, their social and legal standing disrated, branded as persecutors of the poor and toiling, enjoying their very ease and luxury by reason of the work of the half-starved miners who were on trial for their liberty. All the miners, except one, were acquitted, and he was given a light sentence of one year in the penitentiary.

As to Hanna, although he writhed under the public flagellation to which he had been subjected, and stored up vials of wrath for McKinley, while suffering at his hands, when he subsequently learned that the young attorney had conducted the defense of the prisoners without pay and had even refused to accept the fee they tendered him on the ground that it was needed by their families, he came to the conclusion that a man of the acumen he

last successfully, in 1890. This temporary defeat was made the stepping-stone to new success.

Entering Congress contemporaneously with the accession to the Presidency of his Major, Rutherford B. Hayes, McKinley was quick to demonstrate his capacity for public life and his executive ability as a working member of Congress. He was soon recognized as an authority on economics and an ardent supporter of the protective tariff, but it was not until 1888, at the National Republican Convention, that he came out with a bold declaration of his principles, as the author of the platform of that year. In this declaration he startled many of his political associates, but he carried the people with him, and Harrison and a Republican Congress were elected. During the following session his ideas were molded into a statute and became law. Two years later the people, dissatisfied because no miraculous restoration of national prosperity had followed this new law, were clamoring for its repeal.

The people of Ohio, in spite of his defeat in a circumscribed territory, had never lost faith in the man whom all recognized as their leader. In 1891 they elevated him to the Governorship of the State. His two administrations in this capacity were eminently successful. He rendered notable service in the settlement of labor difficulties which threatened serious strikes.

Meantime, on the occasion of two Presidential conventions, McKinley had achieved signal distinction. During the stormy experience of 1884, when Blaine was nominated, he succeeded in quelling the tumult of the great assemblage and restoring peace. Again, in 1888, he was a delegate to the convention that nominated Harrison, and impressed all by the manly way in which he refused to permit his own name to be used, when the drift of votes was settling unmistakably in his direction. In 1892 he again declined to be a candidate for the Presidency, although public acclaim demanded his candidacy.

A few acres of rolling feed, as green corn, is invaluable at this season for the live stock on the farm, and especially for milch cows.

When in Petaluma stop at the



Washington Hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN

MEALS at all hours 25 cts. and a la carte.

ROOMS 25 and 50 cts. Open all night.

M. DE MARTIN, Proprietor.

GIVE US A CALL.

Cameras and Photo Supplies.

We have the largest stock of these goods in Napa County. When in Napa call in and see what we have. Cameras from \$2.50 up. A good dark room for the use of our customers.

Merial Dandruff Cure,
Celery Healskin Powders,
Thymoline Tooth Powder,
Our Specialties.

Deprey Pharmaceutical Co.
20 Main Street, Napa.

A. B. KREFT,

Leading Tailor

of Napa County.

Main Street, next to Shwarz's Hardware Store,

Napa, California.

Union Hotel

R. F. WILDE, Proprietor.

Just Opened

A Social Dance will be given every Saturday evening during Summer, at Union Hall. The Best of Music.

Newly furnished throughout. Electric lights in every room. Cuisine and service unexcelled.

THE LEADING HOSTELRY of SONOMA, CAL.

WEYL BRO'S Sonoma Meat Market

Buy Only the Best

and supply their customers at reasonable prices. Fresh Fish every Thursday, and the best Dairy Butter always on hand.

Vallejo Street, Sonoma.

THE UNION Livery and Feed Stable

GRANVILLE HARRIS, Proprietor.

We can give you as fine turnouts as any in the valley, and at very reasonable rates.

STAGE OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

MRS. J. A. POPPE

Dealer in **General Merchandise**
Hardware, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes.

Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce. East side of Plaza, Sonoma, Cal.

We Sell R. & G. CORSETS.

Every woman knows what the R. & G. Corset is. It is the Corset of comfort with the essence of style. It is the only Corset that will not, can not, and does not stretch. If you buy an R. & G. Corset that does stretch or proves unsatisfactory, bring it back to us and we will give you a new one.

We have in stock the Famous No. 397, moderately straight front, which is popular with most women who do not demand an extreme straight front. Those who do will find it in the new straight front in our illustration. We sell No. 397 for \$1.00.

Our Corset Stock is Large and well selected.

G. H. Holz

When you furnish your House call on or address

J. C. PEDERSEN

The Leading Furniture House in Sonoma County.

Furniture, Carpets, Matting and Linoleum.

SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA.

Best Goods Lowest Prices

When addressing this ad, please mention the Expositor.

SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.
 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
C. F. DANNER, Editor and Prop.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 One Year (payable in advance)..... \$1.50
 If not in advance..... 2.00
 Six Months..... 1.00
 Three Months..... .50

Advertising rates will be furnished on application.

Communications on all matters of local interest will be received with pleasure and published at the discretion of the editor. The signatures of the writer must invariably accompany such communications, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Address all communications to THE SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR, Sonoma, Cal.

Entered at the Sonoma Postoffice as Second-class matter.

FRIDAY, SEPT 20, 1901

The bullet of the assassin has done its work; its dark and nefarious mission has been performed; Anarchism has enjoyed a brief moment of triumph—while tears of profoundest sorrow are the evidence of a nation's grief.

Three times in the history of our country, and within a brief period of thirty-six years, we have stood beside the bier of a murdered President. Lincoln and Garfield were taken from us by the assassin's ruthless hand; and now, once again, the report of the murderous pistol has been heard through the land and has called from the scene of exalted labors the beloved McKinley.

How noble has been his career! Soldier, patriot, statesman he has lived before the natives a life of exalted purpose, strenuous effort and and stainless purity. We treasure his sacred memory because of all that he has been to the nation and all that he has accomplished for the common weal. Few men have been permitted to do as much. And let it be noted that in dignified quietness he labored for the country's good. William McKinley was no mere blatant politician ever sounding his own praises and rehearsing his own achievement. True gentleman, mild of temperament, considerate of all, seeking always the nations highest good, he fought the glorious battles of peace and won many victories, the memory of which fills us as Americans, with just pride and lasting gratitude.

But in the hour of our profound sorrow we cherish the thought that, above all, William McKinley was a man of irreproachable character. In this age, when men are surrounded by so many temptations, to which all too many yield, and are turned aside from the path of honor and rectitude by the glaring inducements held out to them, it is most refreshing to find a man who, in the midst of life's struggles and competitions, is ever actuated by a lofty and honorable purpose. We are glad that in truth we can say of our late President, "His heart was pure, his hands were clean."

While we grieve for the loss that has come to the nation, our deepest sympathy goes out to those who are near of kin, especially to that frail wife and widow now bereft of a loving husband—of her strong right arm. All Americans know how much she needed him. Alas, that in her frailty she must now cope with the gloom of widowhood.

It was the immortal Garfield, who having learned of the shooting of President Lincoln, calmed the tumult of an indignant crowd by the memorable words, "God rules, and the government at Washington still lives." Yes, Anarchism may deprive us of a President, but can never bring to naught our national institutions.

Strong, then, in our faith that no black plottings can ever stir the foundations laid by the fathers, we turn to the bier and bow the head over the cold form of him whose honored memory will ever be green in the affections of his loving, grateful and admiring fellow countrymen.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1 Trial bottles free at all druggists.

CASTORIA.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Druggist*

His Last Message to the People

President McKinley's last public utterance was an address before a vast assemblage at Buffalo, September 5th, just the day before he received his cruel death wounds on the same grounds.

This address is one of the most significant utterances by any American statesman and it should be read and treasured by every American citizen.

President Milburn, Director General Buchanan, Commissioners, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am glad to be again in the city of Buffalo and exchange greetings with her people; to whose generosity and hospitality I am not a stranger and with whose good will I have been repeatedly and signally honored. To-day I have additional satisfaction in meeting and giving welcome to the foreign representatives assembled here, whose presence and participation in this exposition have contributed in so marked a degree to its interest and success. To the Commissioners of the Dominion of Canada and the British colonies, the French colonies, the republics of Mexico and of Central and South America, and the Commissioners of Cuba and Porto Rico, who share with us in this undertaking, we give the hand of fellowship and felicitate with them upon the triumphs of art, science, education and manufacture, which the old has bequeathed to the new century.

Expositions are the timekeepers of progress. They record the world's advancement. They stimulate the energy, enterprise and intellect of the people and quicken human genius. They go into the home. They broaden and brighten the daily life of the people. They open mighty storehouses of information to the student. Every exposition, great or small, has helped to some onward step. Comparison of ideas is always educational, and, as such, instructs the brain and hand of man. Friendly rivalry follows, which is the spur to industrial improvement, the inspiration to use future invention and to high endeavor in all departments of human activity. It exacts a study of the wants, comforts, and even the whims of the people, and recognizes the efficacy of high quality and new prices to win their favor. The quest of trade is an incentive to men of business to devise, invent, improve and economize in the cost of production. Business life, whether among ourselves or with other people, is ever a sharp struggle for success. It will be none the less in the future. With-out competition we would be clinging to the clumsy and antiquated process of farming and manufacture and the methods of business of long ago, and the twentieth century would be no further advanced than the eighteenth century.

But, though commercial competitors we are, commercial enemies we must not be. The Pan-American Exposition has done its work thoroughly, presenting in its exhibits evidences of the highest skill, and illustrating the progress of the human family in the Western Hemisphere. This portion of the earth has no cause for humiliation for the part it has performed in the march of civilization. It has not accomplished everything; far from it. It has simply done its best, and without vanity or boastfulness, and, recognizing the manifold achievements of others, it invites the friendly rivalry of all the powers in the peaceful pursuits of trade and commerce and will co-operate with all in advancing the highest and best interests of humanity. The wisdom and energy of all the nations are none too great for the world's work. The success of art, science, industry and invention is an international asset, and a common glory.

After all, how near one to the other is every part of the world. Modern inventions have brought into close relation widely separated peoples and made them better acquainted. Geographic and political divisions will continue to exist, but distances have been effaced. Swift ships and fast trains are becoming cosmopolitan. They invade the fields which a few years ago were impenetrable. The world's products are exchanged as never before, and with ever-increasing transportation facilities come increasing knowledge and trade. Prices are

fixed with mathematical precision by supply and demand. The world's selling prices are regulated by market and crop reports. We travel greater distances in a shorter space of time and with more ease than was ever dreamed of by the fathers. Isolation is no longer possible or desirable. The same important news is read, though in different languages, the same day in all Christendom. The telegraph keeps us advised of what is occurring everywhere, and the press foreshadows with more or less accuracy, the plans and purposes of the nations. Market prices of products and securities are hourly known in every commercial mart, and the investments of the people extend beyond their own national boundaries into the remotest parts of the earth. Vast transactions are conducted and international exchanges are made by the tick of the cable. Every event of interest is immediately bulletined. The quick gathering and transmission of news, like rapid transit, are of recent origin and are only made possible by the genius of the inventor and the courage of the investor. It took a special messenger of the government, with every facility known at the time of rapid travel, nineteen days to go from the city of Washington to New Orleans with a message to General Jackson that the war with England had ceased and a treaty of peace had been signed. How different now.

We reached General Miles in Porto Rico by cable, and he was able, through the military telegraph, to stop his army on the firing line with the message that the United States and Spain had signed a protocol suspending hostilities. We knew almost instantly of the first shots fired at Santiago, and the subsequent surrender of the Spanish forces was known at Washington within less than an hour of its consummation. The first ship of Cervera's fleet had hardly emerged from that historic harbor when the fact was flashed to our capital, and the swift destruction that followed was announced immediately through the wonderful medium of telegraphy. So accustomed are we to safe and easy communication with distant lands that its temporary interruption, even in ordinary times, results in loss and inconvenience. We shall never forget the days of anxious waiting and awful suspense when no information was permitted to be sent from Peking, and the diplomatic representatives of the nations in China, cut off from all communication inside and outside of the walled city, were surrounded by an angry and misguided mob that threatened their lives; nor the joy that thrilled the world when a single message from the government of the United States brought, through our Minister, the first news of the safety of the besieged diplomats.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century there was not a mile of steam railroad on the globe. Now there are enough miles to make its circuit many times. Then there was not a line of electric telegraph; now we have a vast mileage traversing all lands and all seas. God and man have linked the nations together. The nations can no longer be indifferent to one another. And as we are brought more and more in touch with each other there is no occasion for misunderstandings, and the stronger the disposition when we have difficulties to adjust them in the court of arbitration, which is the noblest form for the settlement of international disputes.

My fellow citizens, trade statistics indicate that this country is in a state of unexampled prosperity. The figures are almost appalling. They show that we are utilizing our fields and forests and mines, and that we are furnishing profitable employment to the millions of workmen throughout the United States, bringing comfort and happiness to their homes and making it

possible to lay by something for old age and disability. That all the people are participating in this great prosperity is seen in every American community and shown by the enormous and unprecedented deposits in our saving banks. Our duty is the care and security of these deposits, and their safe investment demands the highest integrity and the best business capacity of those in charge of these depositories of the people's earnings.

We have a vast and intricate business built up through years of toil and struggle, in which every part of the country has its stake, which will not permit of either neglect or undue selfishness. No narrow, sordid policy will subvert it. The greatest skill and wisdom on the part of the manufacturers and producers will be required to hold and increase it. Our industrial enterprises, which have grown to such great proportions, affect the homes and occupations of the people and the welfare of the country. Our capacity to produce has developed so enormously and our products have so multiplied that the problem of more markets requires our urgent and immediate attention. Only a broad and enlightened policy will keep what we have. No other policy will get more. In these times of marvelous business energy and gain we ought to be looking to the future, strengthening the weak places in our industrial and commercial systems, that we may be ready for any storm or strain. By sensible trade arrangements which will not in any way interrupt our home production, we shall extend the outlets of our increasing surplus. A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities, a mutual exchange, is manifestly essential to the continued healthful growth of our export trade. We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible it would not be best for us or for those with whom we deal. We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor. Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established. What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet, and we should sell everywhere we can and buy wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and productions, and thereby make a greater demand for home labor.

The period of exclusiveness is passed. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not.

If, perchance, some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to

extend and promote our markets abroad. Then, too, we have inadequate steamship service. New lines of steamers have already been put in commission between the Pacific Coast ports of the United States and those on the western coast of Mexico and Central and South America. These should be followed up with direct steamship lines between the eastern coast of the United States and South American ports. One of the needs of the times is direct commercial lines from our vast fields of product to the fields of consumption that we have but barely touched. Next in advantage to having the things to sell is to have the convenience to carry it to the buyer. We must encourage our merchant marine. We must have more ships. They must be under the American flag, built and manned and owned by Americans. These will not only be profitable in a commercial sense; they will be messengers of peace and amity wherever they go. We must build the isthmian canal, which will unite the two oceans and give a straight line of water communication with the western coasts of Central and South America and Mexico. The construction of a Pacific cable cannot be longer postponed.

In the furtherance of these objects of national interest and concern you are performing an important part. This exposition would have touched the heart of that American statesman whose mind was ever alert and thought ever constant for a larger commerce and truer fraternity of the republics of the New World. His broad American spirit is felt and manifested here. He needs no identification to an assemblage of Americans anywhere, for the name of Blaine is inseparably associated with the Pan-American movement which finds this practical and substantial expression and which we all hope will be firmly advanced by the Pan-American Congress that assembles this autumn in the capital of Mexico. The good work will go on. It cannot be stopped. These buildings will disappear; this era of art and beauty will perish from sight, but their influence will remain to—

"Make it live beyond its too short living With praises and thanksgiving."

Who can tell the new thoughts that have been awakened, the ambitions fired and the high achievements that will be wrought through this exposition? Gentlemen, let us ever remember that our interest is in accord, not conflict, and that our real eminence rests in the victories of peace, not those of war. We hope that all who are represented here may be moved to higher and nobler efforts for their own and the world's good and that out of this city may come, not only greater commerce and trade for us all, but more essential than these, relations of mutual respect, confidence and friendship which will deepen and endure.

Our earnest prayer is that God will graciously vouchsafe, prosperity, happiness and peace to all our neighbors and like blessings to all the peoples and powers of earth.

The Marriage Problem

"How to be happy though married" is really subordinate to a far greater question. How to be healthy though married. Solve the problem of preserving the womanly health and you will have solved the marriage problem. It has been entirely solved to the satisfaction of hundreds of thousands of women. There can be no happiness without health. The general health of woman is dependent on the local health of the delicate womanly organs. When there are debilitating drains, or inflammation, ulceration or female weakness, happiness in marriage is practically impossible. The first step to happy wifehood is to begin the cure of these womanly diseases which rack the nerves and spoil the temper, rob the form of its symmetry and the cheek of its bloom. The first step toward the regaining of the womanly health is taken with the first dose of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The cures performed by this remarkable remedy are without parallel. Women given up by doctors, living in the house like caged and demoralized prisoners, have tried "Favorite Prescription" as a last resort and been made "well and happy." It is a positive cure for irregularity, inflammation, ulceration, disagreeable drains, and female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Well and Happy.
 Mrs. Anna Wiley, (Michigan House), Northville, Spink Co., S. Dak., writes: "I am enjoying good health, thanks to your kind advice and valuable remedies. I suffered very much with female weakness and other ailments for more than two years, when I wrote to you for advice. After carefully following your advice and taking six bottles each of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' I am now a well and happy woman."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing 1008 pages, and over 700 illustrations is sent free, on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for cloth bound volume as shown in the cut, or 21 stamps for similar book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

HALE'S PETALUMA

New Stylish Garments

JUST ARRIVE.

Ladies' Jackets and Coats.
 We are showing a big line of Ladies New Jackets in blacks, Oxfords, tans and brown, not the ordinary kinds, but garments that will fit without alterations. Prices \$5 to \$15.
 Ladies long coats with half tight fitting skirts, just the proper length for this fall; Prices \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$17.00.

Ladies' Capes.
 You will find here a big selection just received, cloth or plush capes; Prices \$5 to \$10.

Misses' and Children's Jackets.
 We are showing a big line of new styles; Prices \$2.50 to \$5.

Ladies' Golf Shirts.
 Many new styles with flounces and stitching handsome. Skirts for fall and winter wear; Prices \$2.00 to \$6.50.

Ladies' Tailor Suits.
 Just received some elegant new styles in ladies' tail or made suits in blacks, blues, browns and tans; Prices \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$20.00.

Ladies' Dress Skirts.
 Ladies black dress skirts with the new flounce effects very stylish; Prices \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Ladies' Petticoats.
 All new styles, black and fancies; Prices \$1 to \$5.

McCall Patterns 10 cts. and 15 cts.

MAKING A RECORD

That's what I am doing, Making a Record repairing Watches and Clocks that so called Watchmakers have butchered up so they won't run, and the owner brings them to me to have them fixed right. Are you one of 'em? If so take your work to

DAUNT

THE LEADING OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, and see how fine it runs.

809 Main St., Petaluma.

Schocken's

For the Best and Largest Stock of

General Merchandise

At the Lowest Prices. Fresh goods arriving daily. We are prepared to fill your wants and please your pockets. Specials in different departments every week.

S. SCHOCKEN SONOMA, CAL.

E. F. HEATH,

Watchmaker & Jeweler

508 4th St., SANTA ROSA.

Keeps a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry at lowest prices. Watch and Jewelry repairing in all its branches promptly attended to. All kinds of Jewelry made to order. Nothing but FIRST CLASS WORK turned out.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Druggist*

Why pay more when you can buy

Castoria for.....	30c
Pierce's Discovery.....	75c
Mrs. Plinkham's Compound.....	75c
Strup of figs.....	30c
Smart's Dyspepsia Tablets.....	40c
Outlines Sosp.....	30c
Carter's Pills.....	10c
Hitchcock's California Laxative, the best family laxative.....	50c

—AT—

Hitchcock's Low Price
Drug Store YELLOW FROM
 Petaluma, Cal.

LODGE NOTICES

F & M
 Temple Lodge No. 11 meets in the Machine Hall on the Tuesday evening on or preceding the full moon of each month.

I O O F
 SONOMA LODGE No. 38 meets at Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m.
 REBEKAH DEBATE LODGE, No. 99 meets in Odd Fellows' hall on the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month.

O O F
 SONOMA VETERAN COUNCIL No. 706 meets the first and third Friday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

NSGW
 SONOMA CHAPTER No. 111 meets on the first Monday evening of each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

U A O
 SONOMA GROVE No. 53 meets on the first and third Friday in each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

O E S
 VALLEY OF THE MOON CHAPTER, No. 86, meets in the Masonic Hall on the Thursday evening on or preceding the full moon of each month.

Y M I
 meets the first Wednesday evenings in each Odd Fellows' hall.

H O U W
 meets every 1st and 3rd of each month at Odd

The grand ball which was to have been given by the Rebekah Lodge on the 18th of September has been postponed until October 22nd, on account of the death of President McKinley.

J. Johnson, Beuna Vista Station

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DIGNAN'S
CHOLERA MIXTURE,
A Sure Cure and Preventive
For Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Mor-
bus, Colic, Cramps and all forms of
Summer Complaint.
4th and R St Santa Rosa

No. 5171.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, in and for the County of Sonoma.

A. J. VAN EVELY, plaintiff, vs. George H. Maxwell, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Sonoma, to recover damages, and for the enforcement of a contract, and to set aside a judgment of the County Clerk of said County of Sonoma.

Know all men, that on the 14th day of May, 1906, the Court of the State of California sent greeting to George H. Maxwell, defendant.

And he has appeared, and has answered the complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against him, in the office of the County Clerk of said County of Sonoma, and for the County of Sonoma, within ten days after the date of the service of said writ, and has asked the Court, or within thirty days if served at length.

And he is hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Court will render judgment in favor of the damages demanded in the complaint, as arising under contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief that may be required.

Given under my hand and seal of said State, the said Superior Court this 14th day of May, 1906.

SOMERS B. FULTON, County Clerk.

By T. G. NAGLE, Deputy Clerk.

Read and approved in the office of the County Clerk, in and for Sonoma County, A. J. VAN EVELY, plaintiff, vs. George H. Maxwell, defendant, this 15th day of May, 1906.

J. A. VAN EVELY, Plaintiff in person.

DIGNAN'S
LIVER TABLETS,
A Vegetables Compound
Cures Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation,
Dizziness and Nervousness. Adapted
to all diseases of the stomach,
A Great System Regulator and Blood Purifier
25 Cents a Box
M. H. DIGNAN, Chemist,
Fourth St. Santa Rosa, Cal.

Specially low railroad rates to exhibitors and visitors. For full particulars and premium lists apply to

ALLEN B. LEMMON,	J. P. OVERTON,
Secretary,	President.

We Want Your Trade

IF LOW PRICES AND SQUARE
TREATMENT WILL GET IT!

We sell Farm Machinery, Wagons and Buggies, Wind
Mills, Pumps, Stoves, Paint, Oil, Hardware and Tin-
ware, etc., etc. GIVE US A CALL.

Bauer & Schluckebier, PETALUMA, CAL.

This is the Season for
CANNING FRUIT.
Mason Jars, Fruit Cans, Sealing Wax
Etc., at Bottom Prices.
F. CLEWE, SONOMA.

Over 150 Eldredge Bicycles Are Running Sonoma in County

The Eldredge Bicycle is Always Ahead

Five years written guarantee for bearings and sprockets on every first-class Eldredge Wheel. Including the wheels already in use.

On May 11, 1911, the Eldredge won for six days' racing, keeps the world's championship on Eldredge since 1897. He broke his own record three times on an Eldredge. Now the Eldredge is riding the world's fastest record on the 1911 Eldredge Racer on May 10th at the Hayward's course, making the distance of 100 miles in 1 hour 10 minutes. The Eldredge is the only rider in the world who has won the world's championship on an Eldredge bicycle which he rode in all the world's bicycle races. He is the only rider to inspect the World's Champion's bicycle.

That other wheel would stand the test? We think not. If we may use the expression, even if the wheel were made of gold, it would not stand the test. The Eldredge bicycle is made of the perfectly good runner order. Look at Eldredge quality before you content yourself with others.

Eldredge.....	\$35	\$45	\$50
Barnes.....	\$40	\$50	
Monarch.....	\$25	\$35	\$40
Snell.....	\$20	\$30	\$50

Good allowance for your old bicycles. Bargains in second-hand bicycles. All repairs the

WHITE STAR CYCLERY
424 Fourth St. GUSTAV HEGMANN



SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose, and I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; and I see spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-A will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-A on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-A, 40 for 3 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripan Chemical Co., 28 Monroe St., New York.

WORKING IN PUBLIC.

Show Window Artisans Can Command Good Remuneration.

A Broadway shoe manufacturer was asked what method of advertising he found most profitable.

"Placing my men near the window," he said, "so they can work in view of the public. I don't know of anything that catches the attention of the passer-by more quickly than the sight of a demonstrator sitting close to the window running a machine for dear life."

Manufacturers of all kinds of goods have adopted this plan. Waistmakers put their most skilled workers on exhibition to show how the finest garments are cut and sewed. Cigar manufacturers take the public into their confidence and let them see the process of rolling as performed by the cleverest hands. Men who deal in mechanical contrivances have found that it pays to have at least one machine set up near a window so the crowd outside may observe the intricacy of its parts and the rapidity of its action. Jewelers have stationed their most expert lapidaries within view of the street that possible customers may see how precious stones are cut and polished and set.

"It isn't everybody who can work in public. It takes a person with good strong nerves and concentration of thought to do difficult work in a show window. I have men in my employ who are excellent workers, but they get flustered when subjected to unusual surveillance and ruin everything they put their hands to. I have tried some of them in window operators, but they can't get used to it."

"A man who can run a machine at full tilt or paint a picture or fry pan-cakes or iron a shirt in the full gaze of the public eye and not lose his head is an artist and worth several dollars more a week to his employer than the more modest individual. And he gets it too."—New York Sun.

MEN'S VIEW OF WOMEN.

Earth has nothing more tender than a pious woman's heart.—Luther.

Remember, woman is most perfect when most womanly.—Gladstone.

Lovely woman that caused our cares can every care beguile.—Beresford.

He that would have fine guests let him have a fine woman.—Ben Jonson.

A woman's strength is most potent when robed in gentleness.—Lamartine.

Disguise our bondage as we will, 'tis woman, woman, rules us still.—Moore.

Oil and water, woman and a secret, are hostile properties.—Bulwer Lytton.

Women need not look at those dear to them to know their moods.—Howells.

Kindness in woman, not their beautiful looks, shall win my love.—Shakespeare.

Raptured man quits each dozing sage, O woman, for thy lovelier page!—Moore.

He is a fool who thinks by force or skill to turn the current of a woman's will.—Samuel Tuke.

The most beautiful object in the world, it will be allowed, is a beautiful woman.—Macaulay.

If the heart of a man is depressed with cares, the mist is dispelled when a woman appears.—Gay.

Death Gulch.

A ravine in the northeast corner of Yellowstone National park, in Wyoming, is known by those living near by as Death Gulch. Growsome as is the name, it is exceedingly appropriate. It is a V shaped trench cut in the mountainside and begins about 250 feet above Cache creek. Apparently it forms a natural shelter for the beasts of the forest, as food, water and shelter are there, but entrance to the gulch means death to any animal, for the poisonous vapors that rise out of the ravine are more deadly than the bullets of the huntsman.

For ages this death trap in the Rocky mountains has probably been haunting the inhabitants of the forest to their doom. With the rains of spring the bones of the dead of the preceding year are carried down to the creek and the gulch cleared for the death harvest of the summer and winter.

The geologists say that the lavas which fill the ancient basin of the park at this place rest upon the floors of mountains formed of fragmentary volcanic ejecta. Gaseous emanations are given out in great volume. These come, the scientists say, from deposits of altered and crystalline trachyte mixed with pools in the creek. Above these deposits the creek cuts into a bank of sulphur. In the bottom of the gulch is a small stream sour with sulphuric acid.

No wonder the poor animals seeking shelter in the gulch meet death there.

A Curious Trap.

A curious labyrinth in which elephants are captured alive is to be seen near Ayuthia, formerly the capital of Siam. The labyrinth is formed of a double row of immense tree trunks set firmly in the ground, the space between them gradually narrowing.

Where it begins, at the edge of the forest, the opening of the labyrinth is more than a mile wide, but as it approaches Ayuthia it becomes so narrow that the elephants cannot turn around.

Suspecting no danger the wild elephant enters the broad opening at the forest end, lured on by a tame elephant. The gradual narrowing of the boundaries is not observed until the elephant finds himself in close quarters.

Having reached the end of the labyrinth, the tame elephant is allowed to pass through a gate, while men lying in wait slip shackles over the feet of the captives. The sport is a dangerous one, for the enraged elephants sometimes crush the hunters under their feet.

Apple Pie Order.

To feel in apple pie order is a phrase which dates back to Puritan times—to a certain Hepzibah Merton. It seems that every Saturday she was accustomed to bake two or three dozen apple pies, which were to last her family through the coming week. These she placed carefully on her pantry shelves, labeled for each day of the week, so that Tuesday's pies might not be confused with Thursday's nor those presumably large or intended for washing and sweeping days eaten when household labors were lighter. Aunt Hepzibah's "apple pie order" was known throughout the entire settlement and originated the well known saying.

\$1,000 REWARD

For Evidence of Fraud in Testimonials Advertising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

It is sometimes thought that some concerns, in order to make people believe that the article in which they deal is good one, manufacture themselves the testimonials which they use in their advertisements. The Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, however, have always held that the publication of a fictitious or even a misleading testimonial is not only bad morally but is bad advertising. Consequently the greatest care has always been taken in selecting testimonials for their advertising. Every case is not only carefully investigated but in most instances it is sworn to in legal form and the affidavit placed on file. That no doubt may be in the minds of the public, the company offers one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for evidence of fraud, on its part, in the publication of any of the testimonials used in making known the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In view of this, the following remarkable case, published in the Democrat and Sentinel, Lewiston, Pa., is given without further comment.

Mr. Frank A. Means, a well known farmer of Reedsville, Mifflin County, Pa., writes:

"I had the grip and as a result my nerves broke down. I lost the entire use of the lower half of my body. For a whole year I lay in bed perfectly helpless, with no power in either limb, and the feeling gone so that I couldn't feel a pin run into my legs at all. I couldn't turn over in bed without help. Six doctors gave me up and said it was only a question of a few weeks with me, as nothing more could be done. Then a friend sent me a pamphlet containing statements of two men who had been afflicted something like me and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them at once and although my improvement was slow it was certain. Now I can walk most of the time without a cane and everybody around here thinks it is a miracle that I can get about as I do. Your pills have certainly been a God-send to me."

Signed, F. A. MEANS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of April, 1901.

Albert S. Gibbons, Notary Public.

At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Mercury's year is only 88 days, that of Venus 225 days and of Mars 687 days.

Comets, or thunder clouds, rarely rise over two miles. Seven miles is the outside height for any cloud.

The edge of the moon is so broken by peaks, ridges and valleys that the length of totality during a solar eclipse is affected by them.

The sun's heat raises from the earth 37,000,000 tons of water a minute. To do the same work artificially a cube of coal 200 miles deep, wide and high would have to be burned every second.

The archaic, wasteful "beehive" oven process of making charcoal has been superseded in many parts of Germany by modern methods which save all the ammonia, gas, tar and other products of the wood.

A human body contains some of the small things of nature. The blood, for example, is a colorless liquid in which little red globules are floating. Every drop of it contains about a million of the globules, and they are susceptible of division into smaller globules still.

Making the Blind See.

Success in desperate cases by conservative treatment is the lesson often repeated and yet never quite sufficiently learned by any physician or surgeon. The infinite ingenuity behind the healing processes, the never renounced struggle toward normality, is an ever renewed source of wonder. All that is needed to elicit it is confidence in it, delay in doing anything radical, watchfulness to follow up the hints to action as they begin to show themselves.

We know of a living and happy patient who ten years ago had albinism—the retinae from long existing Dr. J. J. Case's disease despite what all the textbooks say as to "two years" in such cases. "Don't do the irreparable thing until forced to do it" is the warning that has saved many organs and lives. Above all, never proceed with surgery ("the despair of medicine") until physiological and medical methods have been exhausted.

The Wiener Klinischer Wochenschrift tells of the success of Herr Heller, director of an asylum for the blind, in educating the remnant of visual power retained by a "blind" child. There was only perception of light in a narrowed field left, but this by education was made to yield such indications to the eager mind that after 14 months of endeavor the boy has very useful vision, can distinguish colors and forms and even can read.

There are possibly thousands of blind people who have renounced vision instead of cultivating it to a degree that would render the blind types useless.—American Medicine.

Alphabetical Abuse.

The prosecuting attorney in a lawsuit had waxed especially indignant at the defendant, whom he characterized as an "abandoned, baneful, cynical, diabolic, execrable, felonious, greedy, hateful, irresponsible, jaundiced, knavish, he, he, meddlesome, notorious, outrageous and profligate rowdy."

"The learned counsel on the other side," said the attorney for the defendant when he rose to reply, "should have put his adjectives in a hat and shaken them up a little before using. You must have noticed, gentlemen of the jury, that they were in regular alphabetical order. This shows that he selected them from a dictionary, beginning with 'a.' He stopped at 'n,' but in his manner of reproducing them he has given us the 'cue' as to how he got them."

This turned the laugh against the other lawyer, and he lost the case.

HOW THE LEGS GROW.

The Shocks of Exercise Lengthen Them and Keep Them Even.

As a fact, says the author, our lower limbs are not usually both of exactly the same length, though they are so for all practical purposes. The left is usually the longer, though the right is not notably influenced by this fact. At birth the lower limbs are shorter than the upper, and their movements are rather of the prehensile type. "We are not born leggy like the foal or kangaroo, but we gradually achieve legliness." The bones increase in length, not so much by interstitial deposit as by addition to their ends—that is, by progressive ossification of the layer of cartilage which intervenes between the end of the shaft and the epiphysis. Ossification goes on till the component parts of the bone are all united by bony matter, and thus the stature of the individual is determined.

If from inflammation or injury an epiphysis be damaged, one limb may be shorter than the other, or inflammatory stimulation may even induce an increased length in the bone affected. The skeletons of tortoises, not being subjected to sudden jars, have no epiphyses at the ends of the long bones, whereas in the leaping frog the extreme ends of the humerus and femur long remain as separate epiphyses. The continuous concussions to which the ends of the bones of the lower limbs are exposed when a vigorous runner is excited by his own natural spirit to run about are doubtless of great value in assisting the growth in length of the lower limbs, which, when the individual's character and become adapted for running and walking. By exposing the lower limbs to the same influences and resistances during their entire growth we manage to maintain them of the same length, and gentle jars upon the epiphyses at the joints may be considered favorable to growth.—New York Medical Record.

A BIG WEDDING FEE.

The Generous Uses to Which Henry Ward Beecher Put It.

In his "Eccentricities of Genius" Major Pond says that often while traveling Henry Ward Beecher improved his time by having what he called "a general housecleaning" of his pockets.

He would take out all the letters and papers until they could hold no more, when he would clear them out and destroy such papers as were worthless.

On one occasion Beecher happened to put his hand in the watch pocket of his pantaloons and found there a little envelope which he opened. When he saw its contents he called Major Pond to sit beside him and remarked: "You remember the evening I married C. P. Huntington. I was so much interested in the subject that I forgot he handed me a little envelope as he went out of the door. I put it in the watch pocket of my pantaloons and never thought of it again until just now, and here it is, four \$1,000 bills. No. 18, he said, 'don't tell any one about it, and we will have a good time and make some happiness with this money. We will just consider that we found it.'"

And so in a day or two Mr. Beecher went with Major Pond to look at a cargo of the oriental rugs, many of which he purchased and sent to different friends, and afterward he spent what remained of the money for cold silver lamps, unmounted gems and various pieces of bric-a-brac, all of which he gave away until he had used up the entire \$4,000 "in making happiness among those whom he loved."

After Mr. Beecher's death the major related to Mr. Huntington the incident of this discovery of the four \$1,000 bills, and the railway magnate observed: "I should never have given them to him. It was all wrong. I made a mistake. Money never did him any good."

The Questions of Clarence.

"Well, Clarence, what is it?" asked the boy's papa.

"I didn't say anything, papa," replied Clarence.

"I know you didn't, but it is fully five minutes since you asked a question, and I know from experience that another is due about this time."

"Well, papa, what are all those big United States flags made of?" asked the boy.

"Some of them are made of silk, Clarence, but by far the greater number are made of bunting."

"And, papa?"

"Are the little flags made of baby bunting?"—Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

Give Everybody a Chance.

Emerson's dictum that we should treat every one as if he were all in ought to be is an excellent rule to practice in daily life. It is human nature to rise to the level that is expected of it. It is not necessary to waste time upon ungenerous people unless you are bound to them by strong family ties, but it is important that all with whom you come in contact be studied, with the desire your part to give credit for all that is good in them and that nothing in their outward circumstances or appearance be allowed to prejudice you against them.—Ada C. Sweet in Woman's Home Companion.

Wise Too Late.

Fond Mother—Tommy, you don't seem very well.

Tommy—No, maw, I ain't. I wish I had let sister eat that third piece uv pie.—Ohio State Journal.

A Heartfelt Loss.

Casey—So poor Cassidy is dead? Sure, everybody will miss him.

Flannery—They will. He was the only man in the war-rd that everybody could lick.—Puck.

Value of a Man's Life.

The Supreme Court has decided that the life of the average man is worth just what he is able to earn. A man's earnings depend to a great extent upon his physical health. The stomach is the measure of health and strength. Every man may have a better digestive system. It is not Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will make it so. Try it for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, flatulency, liver or kidney troubles.

Would Be Draconian.—Who was it who said he'd rather make the laws than the laws of the country? "I don't know, but I'd rather make the laws for the people who make the laws nowadays."

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TAKING

When you take Grover's Tasteless Chili Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay, 50c.

Catarrh of the Stomach

Rabbi David Klein, 526 E. Main street, Columbus, O., writes the following to Dr. Hartman in regard to Perna: "It affords me great pleasure to testify to the curative merits of your medicine. Perna is a well-tryed and widely used remedy. Especially as a specific for catarrh of the stomach it cannot be excelled. Perna will do all that is claimed for it."



Rabbi David Klein.

People afflicted with catarrh of the stomach complain of lassitude, all-tired-out feelings, their blood becomes thin, nervous system deranged, food seems to do them no good, continuous and increasing weakness. Perna is a specific for catarrh of the stomach. Perna corrects the impaired digestion, makes rich blood and steady nerves. "Summer Catarrh" set free by The Perna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

For pimples, sallow complexion, impure blood and poor digestion use Adams' Sarsaparilla Pills. They improve complexion and cure constipation. 10c, 25c. Druggists.

TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

Some Queer Verdicts.

What is "a reasonable state of intoxication" apparently just missed precise definition by a coroner's jury in Mississippi which stated in its verdict that "we, the jury, find that deceased came to his death by a stroke of an east bound train, No. 204, on I. C. Railroad, at Pentrest, Miss., in Choctaw county, he being in a reasonable state of intoxication."

A somewhat similar indefiniteness of legal conclusion marks a verdict of a neighboring Georgia jury to the effect that "we, the jury, find the defendant almost guilty."

Equally as uncertain and ambiguous as these statements by laymen is the opinion in an early Maryland case which "acknowledges the court by saying that an occurrence referred to took place 'at a former sitting when the court was full.'"

Too Liberal.

Wife—Here's an advertisement in the paper that you'd better look into. It says a man is wanted, and he won't be worked to death, and he'll get paid enough to live on.

Husband—Says he won't be worked to death, eh?

Wife—Yes; and they promise pay enough to live on.

Husband—Some catch about that!—Puck-Me-Up.

A Gate Covered With Shoes.

The principal gateway at Allahabad is thickly studded with horseshoes of every size and make. There are hundreds of them nailed all over the great gates, doubtless, the offering of many a wayfarer who has long since finished his earthly pilgrimage. The sacred gates of Somnath, in the fort of Agre, are similarly adorned.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

E. W. Groves

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Mem. for Good Health.

Today drink some "Castlewood" Bourbon, or Rye Whisky. Fight out the cold, the flu, the headache, the stomachic troubles, the indigestion, the constipation, the biliousness, the flatulency, the nervousness, the general debility, the weakness, the lack of energy, the loss of appetite, the loss of sleep, the loss of vitality, the loss of health, the loss of life.

All the Reason—She—Let's sit out the next one. He—Why, I thought you were fond of dancing. She—I am.

"The Cradle Rules the World"

and all wise mothers make

St. Jacobs Oil

a household remedy for the simple reason that it always

Conquers Pain

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS

in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS.

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BOSTON'S BARBER REGULATIONS.

Board of Health Orders Sterilization of All That Barbers Use on Customers.

A special dispatch from Boston, May 5, 1900, to the N. Y. Sun gives as new regulations of the Boston Board of Health as to barbershops: "Mugs, shaving brushes and razors shall be sterilized after each separate use thereof. A separate, clean towel shall be used for each person. Material to stop the flow of blood shall be used only in powdered form, and applied on a towel. Powder puffs are prohibited." Wherever Newbury's "Herpicide" is used on face or scalp after shaving or hair cutting, there is no danger, as it is antiseptic, and kills the dandruff germ.

Brooklyn, N. Y., September 6th.—The Garfield Tea Co., manufacturers of Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Pastes, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Lotion, are now occupying the large and elegant office building and laboratory recently erected by them. For many years the Garfield Remedies have been growing in popularity and their success is well deserved.

Stops the Cough

and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Advice to Students.

To Whom It May Concern: The best College to attend for the purpose of becoming practical Stenographers is, in our judgment, the Gallatin School of Stenography, 101 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kille's Great Nerve Restorer. Price \$2.00 per bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kille, Ltd., 381 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Adams' Sarsaparilla Pills cure sick headaches, constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, purify the blood. 10c, 25c. Druggists.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional means, caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and it when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever, nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's family pills are the best.

The Best Remedy for Malaria

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Groves' Tasteless Chili Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Mary's Fractious Sister.

"I suppose your baby sister cries some?" asked one of the neighbors.

"Cries!" said Mary. "Why, she just seems to look on the dark side of things all the time!"—Youth's Companion.